

STUPINA, N.M.

Geomorphology of the trans-Ural forest steppe. Trudy Inst. biol.  
UFN SSR no.19:5-22 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Siberia, Western--Physical geography)

STUPINA, N.M.

Characteristics of the distribution of the snow cover in the  
southern part of the West Siberian Plain. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.  
37 no.2:165-168 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(West Siberian Plain--Snow)

STUPINA, N.M. (Moskva)

Heaving of soil. Priroda 52 no.3:127 '63.  
(Khripan' Valley—Frozen ground)

(MIRA 16:4)

SIL'VESTROV, S.I.; LISICHEK, Ye.N.; MIRONOVA, Ye.A.; STUPINA,  
H.M.; ARMAND, D.L., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.

[Regionalization of the U.S.S.R. according to the basic  
factors of erosion] Raionirovanie territorii SSSR po  
osnovnym faktoram erozii. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 233 p.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

*S. I. Sil'vestrov N.M.*

L 3873-66 EWT(1) GW

AM5023906

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

631.4:551.3(47)

23  
77  
B+1

Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut geografii

Division of the territory of the U.S.S.R. into districts according to basic erosion factors (Rayonirovaniye territorii SSSR po osnovnym faktoram erozii) Ed. by D. L. Armand. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965. 233 p. illus., biblio. 1500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: soil science, underground water, erosion, geograpical regionalization

12,55

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was compiled by staff members of the Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, under the direction of S. I. Sil'vestrov. It deals with the regionalization of the USSR on the basis of the main factors of soil erosion. The most important principle in regionalization was the determination, characterization, and evaluation of the geographic conditions in connection with the process of erosion and the countermeasures. Therefore, the regionally defined units (phytoclimatic zones, lowland and mountainous provinces, agricultural regions) made it

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possible to classify the territory consistently, not only on the basis of the forms of erosion, but also by the type of necessary antierosion measures. The book is intended for scientific workers and specialists in agriculture, forestry, and water management, as well as for teachers and students in these fields. There are 133 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

(Foreword) S. I. Sil'vestrov -- 3

Introduction. S. I. Sil'vestrov -- 5

Principles, plan, and network of regionalization. S. I. Sil'vestrov -- 11

Zones and provinces. S. I. Sil'vestrov -- 20

Agricultural regions. S. I. Sil'vestrov -- 38

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Comparative evaluation of the effect of basic factors on erosion.  
S. I. Sil'vestrov -- 58

Characterization of regions by basic natural and economic conditions.  
Ye. N. Lisichuk, Ye. A. Mironov, S. I. Sil'vestrov, and N. M.  
Stupina -- 88 55

Bibliography -- 230

SUB CODE: ES

SUBMITTED: 17Apr65

NO REF SOV: 135

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

STUPINA, E. V.

LITVAK, F. I., STUPINA, E. V.

Therapeutic use of citral in hypertension. Klin. med., Moskva  
28:8, Aug. 70. p. 88-9

1. Of the Clinic of Diagnosis and Special Pathology with Therapy,  
Yaroslavl' Medical Institute, Yaroslavl'.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950



USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and  
Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90925

Author : Arapov, D. A.; Stupina, Z. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Study of the Microflora of the Stomach Affected by  
Malignant Tumors

Orig Pub : Tr. In-t Sklifasovskogo, 1957, 4, No 1, 87-100

Abstract : In malignancies of the stomach conditions are created  
which are favorable for the propagation of various  
microorganisms. A different microflora was noted in  
cultures of washings from the internal surface of the  
stomach of 150 patients with neoplasms (8 of them with  
benign tumors) having lowered as well as normal or increased  
acidity, and most often the microflora was composed of  
several types. Most frequently (87.5%) streptococci

Card 1/3

PUSTEŁNIK, Czesław; CHOMIN, Zenon; STUPINSKA, Halina

Beechwood as raw material for Polish cellulose and paper industry. Przegl papier 19 no.12: 386-390 D'63.

1. Instytut Celulozowo-Papierniczy, Lodz.

STUPISHIN, A.V.

TA 23/49T53

USSR/Geography  
Biography

Nov/Dec 47

"In Honor of Vladimir Nikolayevich Sementovskiy,"  
A. V. Stupishin, G. V. Fazlullin, 1 p

"In v-s Geograf Obshch" Vol LXXIX, No 6

Congratulates Sementovskiy on 65th Birthday.  
Mentions his achievements in geography. He is  
President of Kazan' Div of Geog Soc.

23/49T53

STUPISHIN, A. V.

"History of the Formation of the Left Bank of the Pre-Caucasian Volga Region," Iz. v-s.  
Geograf. Obshch., 80, No. 3, 1948.

1. STUPISHIN, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology and Geography
7. The Cave and its Practical Significance, A. F. Yakushova.  
Moscow, Geographical Press, 1950). Reviewed by A. V. Stupishin,  
Sov. Kniga, No. 3, 1951.
9. ~~MEMO~~ Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953, Unclassified.

STUPISHIN, A. V.

USSR/ Geology - Cave formation

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 4/15

Authors : Stupishin, A. V.

Title : Caves within the limits of the Kuybyshev reservoir

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 5, 49 - 56, Sep - Oct 1954

Abstract : A study is made of the formation of caves in the Volga region north of Kuybyshev. Various factors are cited such as erosion by water from melted snow, which facilitates the action of other water in dissolving certain kinds of rocks. The areas are indicated where cave formation is still active and those where it is declining. Fifteen Soviet references (1932 - 1952). Map; tables.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

*Stupishin A.V.*

USSR/ Geophysics--Hydrology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86--12/39

Authors : Stupishin, A. V.

Title : Contribution of Russian researchers to the making of hydrological instruments

Periodical : Priroda 44/1, 76--77, Jan 1955

Abstract : It is claimed that voyages around the world made by Russians in the 19th century had great influence on the development of oceanography and that Russians first used various hydrological instruments such as the bathometer and Secchi's disk. Eight Russian and Soviet references (1818--1951).

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

STUPISHIN, A.V. (Kazan')

Lower Mesozoic karst and principal features of its development  
(based on the example of the Samara Bend). Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115  
no.10:115-136 '55. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Samara Bend--Karst)



STUPISHIN, A. V.

Stupishin, A. V. - "Karst of the Central Volga Region (Results of the Geographical Analysis of Karst Outcroppings of the Plains Type)." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Geographical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

STUPISHIN, A.V.

The first description of buried karst. *Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va*  
88 no.4: 386-187 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Karst)

STUPISHIN, A.V.

The first temperature observations in caves. Izv.Vses.geog.  
ob-va 88 no.4: 387-388 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Caves)

STUPISHIN, A.V.

Role of karst in the formation of level land forms. Nauk. zap. L'viv.  
un. 40:150-154 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina, Kazan'.  
(Karst)

STUPISHIN, A.V.

The first description of Siberian karst. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 89  
no.1:70 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 10:3)  
(Siberia--Karst)

STUPISHIN, A.V.

Relation between karst and soil cover. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;  
geol.-geog.nauki no.1:133-137 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kazanskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra fizi-  
cheskoy geografii.

(Karst)

(Soils)

STUPISHIN, A. V. (Kazan' Univ.), B. A. LUNIN (Kirghiz Univ.) and YU. A. USMANOV (Bashkir Inst. of Agriculture) V. D. BOBOK AND N. N. DZENS-LITOVSKAYA (Leningrad Univ.) and K. G. RAMAN (Latvian Univ.) V. A. DEMENT"YEV (Bylorussian Univ.)

"The economic division of their respective regions"

Report presented at an Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into Economic Regions, 1-5 February 1958, Moscow. (Izv. Ak nauk SSSR, 4,146-49; 1958 author - Gvozdet'skiy, N. A.)

STUPISHIN, A.V.

Paleogeography of karst as exemplified in the middle Volga Valley.  
Zemlevedenie 5:209-222 '60. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Volga Valley--Karst)



STUPISHIN, A.V.

Some conclusions of the study of the central Volga karst. Uch.  
zap.Kaz.un. 121 no.6:23-3: 1961. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Volga Valley---Karst)

STUPISHIN, A.V.

Data on the study of karst phenomena within the boundaries of the  
Vyatka Uval obtained in the summer of 1960. Nov.kar.i spel. no.3:  
30-34 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

STUPISHIN, A.V.

Vladimir Nikolaevich Sementovskii; on his 80th birthday. Izv.Vses.-  
geog.ob-va 95 no.3:263-264 Ty-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Sementovskii, Vladimir Nikolaevich, 1883)

STUPISHIN, A.V.; PETROV, G.N.

Hydrological conference in Kazan. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 95  
no.6:565 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

TORSUYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; STUPISHIN, A.V., prof., otv. red.;  
SHASHINA, V.N., red.

[Karst of the Onega-Northern Dvina interfluvium; the  
physicogeographical characteristics of the karst in the  
north of the East European Plain! Karst Onego-Severo-  
dvinskogo mezhdurech'ia; opyt fiziko-geograficheskoi  
kharakteristiki karsta Severa russkoi ravniny. Kazan',  
Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 17:11)

STUPISHIN, A.V., VOZNESEV, R., red.; GALITSKAYA, M.A., red.

[Introduction to the course "Geomorphology"; textbook for  
second-year correspondence students of the Geography  
Faculty] Vvedenie k kursu "Geomorfologiya;" uchebnoe po-  
sobie dlia studentov-zachnikov II kursa geograficheskogo  
fakul'teta. Kazan', Kazanskii gos. univ., 1964. 18 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

STUPISHIN, A.V., prof.; BABANOV, Yu.V., ml. nauchn. sotr.;  
 GUSEVA, A.A., ml. nauchn. sotr.; DUGLAV, V.A., dots.;  
 ZAKHAROV, A.S., dots.; KOSTINA, N.M., assistant; LAVROV,  
 D.D., dots.; LAPTEVA, N.N., assistant; ROMANOV, B.F., ml.  
 nauchn. sotr.; SIROTKINA, M.M., aspirant; SMIRNOVA, T.A.,  
 ml. nauchn. sotr.; TORSIYEV, N.P., st. prepod., TAYSIN,  
 A.S., st. prepod.; TROFIMOV, A.M., assistant; KHARITONICHEV,  
 A.T., prepod.; STUPISHIN, A.V., red.; Khabibullov, R.K.,  
 red.

[Establishing physico-geographical regions in the middle  
 Volga Valley] Fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie Sred-  
 nego Povolz'ia. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964. 196 p.  
 (MIRA 18:12)

LAI TEVA, N.N., assistant; TORSUYEV, N.P., st. prepodavatel';  
STUPISHIN, A.V., doktor geogr. nauk; prof., red.

[Basic list of geographical names; for students of the  
department of geography] Spisok minimuma geografiche-  
skikh nazvanii; rukovodstvo dlia studentov geografiche-  
skogo fakul'teta. Kazan', 1965. 53 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazan'. Universitet.



STUPISHIN, A.V.

Karst of the Volga Valley. Trudy IOIP 15:27-32 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

BERNARD, A. . .; STUPISHIN, A.V.

...  
... Iosifovich Verob'ev, 1895- ; on his 70th birthday. Izv. Vses.  
Soy. ob-va 97 no.4:381-382 Li-Ag '65.

(MIRA 13:8)

...A. PISHCHEN, A.V.; TERSHCHEN, N.P.; TROFIMOV, A.M.

A new karst hole. Izv. Vses. Geog. ob-va 97 no. 5:461-463  
S.O. '65. (MIRA 18:11)

STUPISHIN, N. A.

STUPISHIN, N. A., and A. IA. IANOVSKII.

Protivovozdushnaia oborona zheleznykh dorog. Znachitel'no perer.  
i dop. izd. Dopushcheno v kachestve uchebnika dlia transportnykh  
vtuzov. Moskva, Tranzheldorizdat, 1945. 350 p., illus.

Bibliography: p. 348.

Title tr.: Anti-aircraft defense of railroads. Approved as a textbook  
for higher schools of transportation.

UG632.I 3 1945

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.

STUPISHIN, N. A.

124-11-13270

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p. 141 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Stupishin, N. A.

TITLE: On the Application of the Method of Successive Approximations to the Investigation of the Stability of Bars and Arches.  
(O primeneniі sposoba posledovatel'nykh priblizheniy k issledovaniyu ustoychivosti sterzhney i arok.)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1957, Nr 92/11, pp 122-136

ABSTRACT: Two calculation methods, which differ from the usual method and afford two-sided approximations to the desired critical load, are proposed. For the one mode of calculation, the deflections of the first approximation, for fixed displacements of the points of application of the external forces, are deliberately selected to be greater than the true deflections; for the second mode, they are selected deliberately smaller than the true deflections. Examples are shown illustrating a calculation for a bar having a variable section, a two-hinge circular arch with step-wise varying sections.  
(A. A. Pikovskiy)

Card 1/1

STUFISHIN, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Using the method of successive approximations in the investigation  
of the strength of rods and arches. Trudy MIIT no.92/11:122-136 '57.

(MIRA 10:7)

(Elastic rods and wires)

~~STUPISHIN, N.A.~~ kand.tekhn.nauk, d.ts.

Graphic methods of studying indirect impact taking friction  
into consideration. Trudy MIIT no.102:110-117 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Impact--Graphic methods)

STUPISHIN, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent [deceased]

Using the method of consecutive approximations in investigating  
the stability of rods under complex loading. Trudy MIIT no.164:  
79-84 '63. (MIRA 18:3)



STUPISHIN, N.I.

Experiments with a sensitive float. Fiz. v shkole 21 no.1:  
65 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. 1-ya srednyaya shkola, pos. Chermushki Permskoy oblasti.  
(Physics)

KREYN, S.F.; KALAYTAN, Ye.N.; STUPISHIN, Ye.V.

Anastas'evskaya petroleum as a stock for producing the MK-8 type  
lubricating oils. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 5 no.2:6-11. F '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Petroleum--Analysis)  
(Lubrication and lubricants)

5.1110,15.5000

77542  
SOV/65-60-2-2/15

AUTHORS: Kreytn, S. B., Kalaytan, Ye. N., Stupishin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Anastas'yevsk Crude Oil as a Raw Material for Production of MK-8-Type Lubricants

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, Nr 2, pp 6-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sulfur- and paraffin-free crude oil from the Anastas'yevsk deposit recently began to be used for the production of transformer-, MVP-, spindle AU-, and some other oils. The possibility of its use for production of MK-8-type lubricant was examined. Crude oils from only a few deposits are thus far used for this purpose, since the solid point, stability, distillation range, viscosity, and density of the lubricant must meet very strict specifications. The experiments, undertaken by M. G. Mitrofanov, et al., in the Scientific Research Institute of Grozny (Groz. NII), failed to produce satisfactory MK-8 lubricant from Anastas'yevsk oils.

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Anastas'yevsk Crude Oil as a Raw Material  
for Production of MK-8-Type Lubricants

77542  
SOV/65-60-2-2/15

The necessity of a high-degree purification was obvious. This was achieved in the Yaroslavl' and Gor'ki refineries, and by the authors, after trial experiments in which 6.4% to 50%  $H_2SO_4$  solutions were used. The experimental data revealed that the distillates purified with 6 to 10%  $H_2SO_4$  had density, aniline point, and viscosity not consistent with the specifications. The distillates purified with 50%  $H_2SO_4$  had satisfactory density, aniline point, and viscosity; addition of 0.1% ionol improved their antioxidation properties. However, light fractions of MK-8 from Anastas'yevsk oil and those of trade specimens evaporate easily, and the viscosity of the residue increases at low-temperatures by 4 to 5 times. If, instead of a distillate whose boiling point ranges from 260 to 440° C, one selects a distillate with 45% of fractions boiling at 320-370° C, the viscosity of MK-8 improves essentially (Table 5). The MK-8, composed of a narrow range of fractions and tested in plants, proved to be of much higher quality than commercial MK-8 lubricant from crude oils of Baku. There are 5 tables; and 3 Soviet references.

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TABLE 5. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF EXPERIMENTAL OIL SAMPLES COMPOSED OF NARROW RANGE OF FRACTIONS FROM ANASTAS'YEVSK CRUDE OIL.

77542 SOV/65-60-2-2/15  
EXPERIMENTAL SAMPLES OF LUBRICANTS FROM ANASTAS'YEVSK CRUDE OIL

Physicochemical Characteristics	All-Union State Standard (GOST) 457-53 MK-1 oil	Laboratory OPTIMUM (Sample 1)	FROM REFINERY INSTALLATION "BORMAN" (GOR'KI) (Sample 2)	FROM REDIS-DISTILLATING INSTALLATION (GOR'KI) (Sample 3)
SAMPLE 1. KINEMATIC VISCOSITY IN CENTISTOKES:				
AT 50°C	NOT BELOW 3,3	5,6	5,8	6,1
AT 20°C	NOT ABOVE 30,0	15,3	16,6	17,4
AT -40°C BEFORE EVAPORATION	6000-7000	2450	2100	2000
AT -40°C AFTER EVAPORATION	18000-21000	3800	6100	4000
SAMPLE 2. KINEMATIC VISCOSITY AT 50°C DIVIDED BY THE KINEMATIC VISCOSITY AT 20°C (RATIO)	NOT MORE THAN 60,0	48,4	45,2	42,7
SAMPLE 3. STABILITY: PRECIPITATE AFTER OXIDATION, %	NOT MORE THAN 0,1	0,44	0,05	0,08
ACID NUMBER AFTER OXIDATION, IN MG. KOH PER 1g. OIL.	NOT MORE THAN 0,35	0,33	0,34	0,34
SAMPLE 4. FLASH POINT IN CLOSED CRUCIBLE, °C	NOT BELOW 135	142	129	145
SAMPLE 5. FREEZING POINT, °C	NOT ABOVE -55	-58	BELOW -55	-64
SAMPLE 6. DENSITY AT 20°C	NOT MORE THAN 0,885	0,885	0,883	0,880
SAMPLE 7. ANILINE POINT, °C	NOT BELOW 79	81,0	65,0	63,0
SAMPLE 8. EVAPORATION, %	NOT MORE THAN 12-24	23,0	37,0	23,0

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STUPISHIN, YU. V.

Card 2/2

viscosity 6.5 centipoise at 30°C; sulphur content 0.37%. It  
satisfies the requirements of GOST 6517-55 (ISO 3432) with a pour  
point of -35°C. These high viscosity values may be obtained by further  
fractionation, putting the 105 to 135°C fraction through a column with a  
300 to 350°C base temperature and taking the 105 to 135°C fraction with a  
viscosity of 5.9 to 6.3 centipoise at 30°C. This oil is superior  
both to MC-6 and transformer oil with lower viscosity, smaller  
viscosity-temperature slope from -20 to -30°C and greater oxidation  
stability on addition of 0.2% 1-mol anti-oxidant (meeting  
specification TOCT 981-85 (GOST 981-85)). If 0.7% iron is added,  
exceptional high temperature oxidation stability is obtained.  
It gives only 0.1 mg KOH per gm of oil for oxidation at 170°C.  
There are 2 tables.

Card 1/2

NOTE: A method has been developed for obtaining high quality low  
pour point distillate LUBRICATING OIL of type MC-6 from Turmaz  
Devonian crude and from Balakhany, Dossor and Anzalya, Yevke crudes.  
Several methods for obtaining MC-6 (NS-6) and transformer oils  
from Turmaz and Yevke crudes had used refining with  
phenol, oil soluble by HCl/solvents or acetone; chlorine attraction of  
paraffins and by contacting with clay. They all failed on  
oxidation stability. The proposed method takes a very narrow cut  
(120 and 7.12-28.12, 47.48 and 65.12) and 47.48, 120, 205, 225, 300,  
330 and 350°C respectively) refined with phenol, and extracts the  
paraffins by chilling to -65°C with a mixture of ammonia and  
ethanol and uses no further contacting. Typical data for the  
oil are: density 0.835 gm/cc; flash point (closed) 150°C.

AUTHORS: STUPISHIN, YU. V., ABRAMOVICH, I. M.,  
GOLOVINSKY, D. O., SHUMILIN, I. V. and SARNOVA, N. I.  
Preparation of Low Pour Point Distillate Oils of Type  
MC-6 (NS-6) from Turmaz Devonian Crudes  
pp. 11-14  
8/05/56/000/011/005/009  
030/2412

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ACC NR: AP5024953

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51  
45  
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1, 14

AUTHOR: Stupishin, Yu. V. *14*

TITLE: Composition of oil deposits in engine lubrication systems operating on MK-8 oil

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 10, 1965, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, lubricant additive, antioxidant additive, combustion deposit

ABSTRACT: The article describes the deposits formed in various parts of lubrication systems during the summertime operation of engines using MK-8 oil. The deposits were analyzed in accordance with GOST 2862-47, and the content of trace elements was determined by spectral analysis with an ISP-28 spectrograph. The results were compared with those obtained when the antioxidant additive ionol was present in MK-8 oil. Ionol was found to decrease the content of gums, and the amount of deposits was thus reduced from 52.9 to 8.2 g. Ionol increases the proportion of inorganic compounds in the deposits, and decreases the proportion of carbenes and carboids, and also asphaltenes. Deposits on parts operating at higher temperatures contain a higher proportion of carbenes (49.7 — 63.7%) than deposits on parts at lower temperatures (2.2 — 30.6%), both with and without the use of ionol in MK-8 oil. It is concluded that the study of the composition of oil deposits makes it possible to determine indirectly the temperature conditions of the operation, the relative extent of decomposition of the hydrocarbon composition in various parts of the system, and the processes caused by the

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ACC NR: AP5024953

action of special additives designed to improve the performance of the oil. "N. N. Deryabina,  
N. S. Isayeva, and M. M. Shepeleva participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, PR

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2



L 20394-66 ENT(m)/ENT(j)/T DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6006452 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/002/0052/0053

AUTHOR: Stupishin, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of the chemical composition of petroleum oils on the change in weight of rubber components

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv<sup>i</sup> masel, no. 2, 1966, 52-53

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, petroleum, aircraft lubricant, lubricating oil, chemical composition, viscosity / No. 4327 rubber, No. 3825 rubber

ABSTRACT: The chemical composition, aniline point, and viscosity of petroleum oils and their influence on change in weight on the rubber parts was investigated to determine the effect of a number of the oils on rubber components used in the aviation industry. The experiments were carried out according to the specifications laid down in GOST 421-59. They were continued over a period of 24 hours at 100C. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the aniline point of oils is a valuable criterion in terms

Card 1/2

UDC: 665.521.5 2

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ACC NR: AP6006452

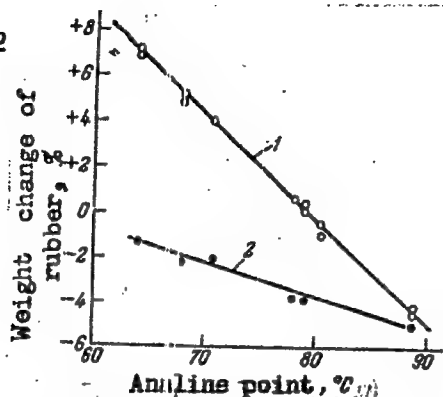


Fig. 1. Weight increase of rubber parts immersed in oils, as a function of the aniline point of the latter. 1 - rubber No. 4327; 2 - rubber No. 3825.

of which the effect of a particular oil on rubber (with which it is in contact) may be evaluated. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 11,01/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

USSR/Metals - Steel, Casting

Feb 51

"Manufacture of Steel Castings by the Investment Molding Method," V. G. Petrov, O. V. Stupishina, Engineers, Minavtotraktoroprom NZTA

"Litey Proiz" No 2, p 12

Expts conducted to establish conditions for obtaining satisfactory castings of carbon steel. Number of nonmetallic and gaseous inclusions is decreased with increasing C-content in steel. Decarburization of surface layer not thicker than 0.10 mm is possible only in case of using steel 55 and when wall thickness of casting does not exceed 10-12 mm.

185T94

USSR/Metals - Steel, Casting (Contd)

Feb 51

Steel with 55% C shows best mech properties (except elongation), which make possible use of this steel in normalized state, omitting operations of hardening and tempering.

185T94

185T94

STUPISHINA, O. V.

"Investigating the Physicochemical and Mechanical Properties of Cast Metal  
Obtained by Precision Casting of Mold Models." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Physical  
Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955. (XL, No 14, Apr 55).

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations  
Deferred at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

Stupishina, O.V.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Mechanical properties of crystals and poly-crystalline compounds E-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1360

Author : Stupishina, O.V., Likhtman, V.I.

Inst : Inst. of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : On Brittle Softening of Cast Steel

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 107, No 2, 252. - 254

Abstract : An investigation was made of the mechanical tension characteristic on the degree of porosity of cast steel varying in hardness from 25 to 60 R<sub>c</sub>. The most sensitive to the presence of micro-pores are the ultimate strength and the reduction at the neck. The yield point shows little dependence on the degree of porosity, and the proportional limit is practically independent of it. When the hardness of cast steel is increased, one observes a brittle softening of the steel, manifesting itself in a sharp decrease in strength when the hardness is increased above 38 -- 40 R<sub>c</sub>. The authors attribute the appearance of brittle softening to the occurrence of strong overstresses near the pores. At lower steel temperatures these overstresses are reduced to a considerable extent by the plastic deformation.

Card : 1/1

STIPISHINA, O.V.

Linear changes in ceramic molds during heating and cooling. Lit.  
Proizv. no. 2:20-23 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Precision casting) (Dilatometry)

AUTHOR: Stupishina, O.V.

SOV-128-58-9-6/16

TITLE: An Investigation of the Resistance of Ceramic Coatings in the Production of Castings on Fusible Models (Issledovaniye prochnosti keramicheskikh obolochek v proizvodstve lit'ya po vyplavlyayayam modelyam)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 14-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ceramic coating is subjected to many stresses during the production process. Various tests were made to determine the resistance of the different coatings. For testing the heat resistance, the apparatus shown in Figure 2 was used. The specimen can be tested at temperatures up to 1,000°C. In Figure 3, the change of the heat resistance is shown in the interval from 20 - 800°C. Up to 600°C the resistance of ceramic molds on ethylsilicate and ARK-1 is lower than that of liquid glass. At higher temperatures, the resistance of ethylsilicate and ARK-1 molds remains constant, whereas the resistance of the glass molds drops. At temperatures above 600°C slight stresses already cause considerable plastic deformation of the specimens on liquid glass (Figure 5). The resistance of the raw molds at normal temperature depends on the binding materials used. The breaking re-

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SOV-128-58-9-6/16

An Investigation of the Resistance of Ceramic Coatings in the Production of Castings on Fusible Models

sistance of coatings made from ethylsilicate is approximately 2 - 10 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and that of liquid glass 20 - 70 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Table 4 shows that the hardness of gels made from ethylsilicate may be equal to that of raw carbon steel. The influence of burning at temperatures above the dissociation field is also determined by the binding materials (Figure 10). An increase of the burning temperature causes not only a higher resistance in the cold state, but also a higher heat resistance (Table 5). The molds made from ARK-1 have only a minimal resistance in the raw state. After burning, however, the resistance is higher than in ethylsilicate. There are 3 photos, 7 graphs, 5 tables, and 1 diagram.

1. Ceramic coatings--Stresses
2. Ceramic coatings--Temperature factors
3. Ceramic coatings--Test results

Card 2/2



18(7)

SOV/128-59-5-22/35

AUTHOR: Stupishina, O.V., Engineer

TITLE: Decarburized Surface Layer in Precision Investment Castings

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 36-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A decarburization of cast iron is possible according to formula (1), ferrite (FeC) reacting with oxygen to iron and Co. A decarburization of 7,8 grams of carbon could be observed with steel Type 50L of 2000 sq.cm. and a depth of 0,1 cm, equivalent to 31,1 liters of air, using standard conditions (760 mm Hg, 20°C.). By metallographic analysis (Fig. 1) it is shown that decarburization of surface takes place in the presence of air (Fig. 1 a), however, does not take place when air is not present (Fig. 1b). After further metallographic experiments, it could be established that not only the oxygen of the air is responsible for the decarburization of the steel. E.g.  $\text{SiO}_2$  can react also

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SOV/128-59-5-22/35

# Decarburized Surface Layer in Precision Investment Castings

at a temperature of  $1240^{\circ}\text{C}$ . with carbon by formation of silicium (formula II), silicium oxide (formula III), and silicium carbide (formula IV) and adequate quantities of Co. Casting experiments with steel 50L, laying out the molds with carborundum and carbide of boron (Fig. 2a, 2v) have not resulted in any decarburization of the surface layer. The same experiments using quartz and corundum (Fig. 2b) and (Fig. 2g) result in a decarburization. The kind of reaction of the oxide of aluminum to carbon can be taken from formula (V). It is shown that these reactions are depending to a high degree on the temperature and by this affect the depth of the decarburized layer. Fig. A - Z show metallographic analysis of steel 55L at various temperatures of the molds. ( $20 - 700^{\circ}\text{C}$ .) Steel 55L contains 0,58% C. which means that 52 - 62  $R_C$  should be on the surface. Fig. (5) shows the  $R_C$  values obtained for temperatures of  $20 - 700^{\circ}\text{C}$ . in ratio to

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SOV/128-59-5-22/35

Decarburized Surface Layer in Precision Investment Castings

the depth of the decarburized surface. Fig. (6) shows the depth of the decarburization of the steel (in mm) depending on the cooling: (2) with and (1) without molding box ( a ceramics box used instead). The author states that at a working temperature of 200 - 500°C. as used in industry the quality of the steel is diminished. There are 6 Soviet references, 9 photographs, 2 graphs

Card 3/3

STUPIVTSKY, V.; DUBININ, A.

Mechanized production and placing of curbstones. Avt. dor. 23  
no. 12:13 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Curbstones)



STUPKA, J.

Opravy rozhlasových prijimacu (Repairing Radio Receivers); a book review.

P. 223, (Sdelevaci Technika) Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

Z/032/61/011/009/004/009  
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Stupka, J., Engineer

TITLE: The possibility of applying the method of Mitrofanov

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, 1961, Vol.11, No.9, pp.693-694

TEXT: The philosophy on which the method of Candidate of Technical Sciences S. P. Mitrofanov is based has been described many times and it can be briefly summarized as follows: In the case of components where only a small quantity of material has to be machined off or of simple components no great reserves of time saving exist in the case of small batch production. However, considerable savings in auxiliary time can be achieved if various geometrically and technologically similar components are reduced to a sequence of equal operations for which the same tools and the same, or a slightly different, setting of the machines can be applied. To achieve this, the parts to be manufactured are sorted into groups which are based on geometrical and technological similarity. For each group a component is chosen which requires the largest number of operations characteristic for the entire group and it is for this component that the

Card 1/2

STUPKA, J., inz.

The Month of Czechoslovak-Soviet Friendship. Strojirenstvi 11 no.11:  
801-802 N '61.

1. Ministerstvo vseobecneho strojirenstvi.

(Mechanical engineering)



STUPKA, Josef, As., Dr.

Personal method of treatment of fractures of cervicotrochanteric area. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 23 no.3:133-138 June 56.

1. Z chirurgické kliniky Lékařské fakulty hygienické v Praze XII, přednosta prof. Dr. E. Polak.

(FEMUR, fract.

cervicotrochanteric, surg., fixation nailing (Cz))

(FRACTURES

femur, cervicotrochanteric, surg., fixation nailing (Cz))

STUPKA, Josef

Successful treatment of post-traumatic renal insufficiency with  
"artificial kidney". Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.24/25:789-791 23 My '61.

1. Chirurgicka klinika LFH KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Emerich  
Polak.

(KIDNEY, ARTIFICIAL) (ACUTE RENAL FAILURE ther)

STUPKA, Radosław, inz.

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Protection against dangerous contact during the breakdown  
of a trolley line. Elektrotechnik 18 no.8:236 Ag '63.

STUPKINA, L.

*Gold inclusions in topaz from Sherlova Mountain. V. F. Barabanov and L. Stupkina. Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 10, No. 10, Ser. Biol. Geogr. i Geol. No. 4, 97-106 (1955).—*  
 The topaz crystals are filled with inclusions to make them completely opaque, or enamel-like with a distinct zoning. Crystallographic data are given:  $d_{100}$  is 3.513. Chem. compn. of a clear crystal:  $\text{SiO}_2$  31.26;  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  54.80;  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  0.30;  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  0.47;  $\text{F}$ , 20.18%, corresponding to a 98.6%  $\text{P}$  topaz. Spectral analysis shows  $\text{Mg}$ ,  $\text{Ca}$  present; weak:  $\text{Cu}$ ,  $\text{V}$ ,  $\text{Ge}$ ; traces:  $\text{Be}$ ,  $\text{Mn}$ ,  $\text{Sn}$ ,  $\text{Ga}$ ,  $\text{Mo}$ ,  $\text{Ti}$ ,  $\text{Ag}$ ,  $\text{As}$ ,  $\text{Pb}$ . The inclusions within the inner of "porous" crystals are deposited on finest cracks and channels indicating the different stages of the crystal growth. They are filled with kaolinite ( $n = 1.567$ ), or a whitish mica on the walls of the cavities, and quartz in the finest channels. Another type of inclusions shows dark-brown or greenish brown biotite ( $n$  about 1.547), often in excellent crystals. Inclusions and overgrowths on the surface of the topaz are usually kaolinite and  $\text{Fe}$  hydroxides filling cracks. The  $\text{Fe}$  ore contains besides  $\text{Si}$ ,  $\text{Mn}$ ,  $\text{Al}$ ,  $\text{Mg}$ ,  $\text{Ca}$ , also spectroanalytic traces of  $\text{Mo}$ ,  $\text{Cu}$ ,  $\text{Pb}$ ,  $\text{Ag}$ ,  $\text{Sr}$ ,  $\text{As}$ ,  $\text{Sn}$ ,  $\text{V}$ ,  $\text{Ti}$ ,  $\text{Zn}$ ,  $\text{Co}$ ,  $\text{Ni}$ ,  $\text{Zr}$ ,  $\text{Cr}$ . The assumption of a "kaolinization" of the topaz is not correct, also not a new formation of mica. A very characteristic reaction, however, is observed in the topaz-aquamarine rock of Sherlova Mountain, viz. a change of biotite into muscovite and siderite, and of muscovite into kaolinite. Pseudomorphs of kaolinite after biotite are thus explained. Microscopic study of thin sections parallel and perpendicular to (001) shows the details of the zoning, and a complete history of the reactions occurring in the cavities of the topaz is derived on the basis of the "pulsation" theory. There is a strict analogy of the inclusions in the topaz with those in aquamarine and smoky quartz from Sherlova with "negative crystals." A late mineralization follows a tectonic brecciation characterized by the deposition of arsenopyrite as the cementing ore.

GP

2

BARABANOV, V.F.; STUPKINA, L.

Solid inclusions in topaz of Sherlovaya Gora, Vest.Len.un.10  
no.10:97-109 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Sherlovaya Gora--Topaz)

STUPKINA, L.M. -----

Selenium and tellurium in minerals of the Dzhilau deposit  
(Tajikistan). Vest. LGU 16 no. 6:151-153 '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Dzhilau region--Selenium--Analysis)  
(Dzhilau region--Tellurium--Analysis)

STUPKINA, L.M. .

Mineralogy of the Dzhilau gold-wolframium deposit. Trudy Len.  
ob-va est. 72 no.1:87-90 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Pendzhikent region--Tungsten ores) (Pendzhikent region--Gold ores)

.STUPKINA, L.M.

Chemical nature of garnets. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.3:340-345  
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy universitet, kafedra mineralogii.  
(Garnet)



Country : USSR  
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation.  
Blood Vessels

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88863

Author : Delousov, P.I.; Stupkin, N.V.  
Inst : Central Scientific Research Institute of  
Prosthetics and Prosthesis Construction.  
Title : Certain Vascular Reactions in the Amputated.

Orig Pub: V.s.b.; 5-ya nauchn sessiya Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta  
protezir. i protezostroeniya n., 1956, 97-104

Abstract: In patients with amputation, arterial oscillo-  
graphy was carried out on the healthy extremity and  
on the stump. Considerable disturbances of the cir-  
culation were noted in the segments where amputation  
was carried out and those proximal to them. Move-

Card : 1/2

BELOUSOV, P.I.; STUPKINA, N.V.

Some vascular reactions in the disabled following amputation. Ortop.,  
travm. protez. 17 no.5:65-66 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta proteziro-  
vaniya (dir. - prof. F.A.Kopylov)  
(AMPUTATION STUMP--BLOOD SUPPLY)

KOSTYLEVA, L.A., kand.med.nauk; GUREVICH, G.R., inzh.; STUPKINA, N.V.

Apparatus for the accommodation of the armless. Ortop., travm.i  
protez. no.5:47-51 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
protezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M.V. Strukov).  
(ORTHOPEDIC APPARATUS) (AMPUTATION STUMPS)

BELOUSOV, Pavel Il'ich; STUPKINA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna; UDERMAN,  
Sh.I., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Instruction in the use of artificial extremities] Obuchenie  
pol'zovaniu iskusstvennymi konechnostiami; metodicheskoe  
rukovodstvo. 2. izd., dop. i perer. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963.  
150 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(ARTIFICIAL LIMBS)

STUPNICKI, Jacek (Warsaw)

Effect of the oil film on the kinetostatic contact stresses.  
Archiw bud maszyn 12 no.1:47-66 '65.

1. Submitted October 1964.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_, HOURS: \_\_\_\_\_ AM, ROOM NO. \_\_\_\_\_

the following changes in the thyroid gland in growing birds.

1. **Effect on the size of thyroid follicles in old and in young animals of growth.** *Acta physiol. et. 15 no. 1056-1944*  
Jan. 1944

1. Instytut Fizjologii i Hygieny Państ. Zakł. Roln. i Leśn. Akademii Nauk w Jabłonie ( kierownik prof. dr. J. Kielbasowski ).

BUDANOV, V.I.; KIRILLOV, S.P.; STAZHILO-ALEKSEYEV, K.F.; STUPNIKOV, A.R.

Configuration of granitoid intrusives of the northern Pamirs  
(Lake Kara-Kul basin). Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR 3 no.3:9-14 '60.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany neдр pri Sovete Ministrov  
Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhik-  
skoy SSR R.B. Baratovym.  
(Kara-Kul Lake region (Pamirs)—Granite)

STUPNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; KOSHEVOY, P.I., inzh.

Processing of copra. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:31-32  
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.  
(Krasnodarsk—Oils and fats industry)  
(Copra)



PYATNITSKIY, S.S.; KOVALENKO, M.F.; LOKHMATOV, N.A.; TURKEVICH,  
I.V.; STUPNIKOV, V.G.; SUSHCHENKO, V.P.; CHONI, G.P.;  
KRYLOVA, V.I., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.; DEYEVA,  
V.M., tekhn. red.

[Vegetatively propagated forests] Vegetativnyi les. [By]  
S.S.Piatnitskii i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 447 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

Stupko, A. I.

Stupko, A. I.

"Changes in the electrical conductivity of the skin of women during the ovarian-menstrual cycle." Khar'kov State Medical Inst. Stanislav State Medical Inst. Khar'kov-Stanislav, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Medical Science)

Knizhnaya letovis  
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

STUPKO, A.I., BRUS'YANIKOVA, L.N.

Results of a cytological and fluorescent cytological study in the  
diagnosis of cancer of the cervix uteri. Vop. onk. 6 no. 9:66-69  
S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(UTERUS—CANCER)

STUPKO, A.I.

Ovarian hemorrhage. Ped. akush. i gin. 22 no, 1:45-48 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.V. Anisimov)  
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta direktor - dots. G.A.  
Babenko [H.A. Babenko].  
(OVARIES--DISEASES) (HEMORRHAGE)

STUPKO, A.I.

Fluorescence microscopy in the study of changes in the cells  
of the vaginal epithelium. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 39  
no. 12:104-105 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.V. Anisimov)  
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Adres avotra:  
Stanislav, Meditsinskiy institut, Kafedra akusherstva i  
ginekologii.

(VAGINA) (MENSTRUATION) (ACRIDINE)

STUPKO, A.I.; KUL'BASHNIK, S.N.

Mechanism of crystallization of the cervical mucosa. Akush.i  
gin. no.1:84-87 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.B.  
Anisimov) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(UTERUS)

STUPKO, A. I.

Simple method of obtaining material for the cytological study of  
the endometrium. Vop. onk. 8 no.1:121-123 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A. V.  
Anisimov) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots.  
G. A. Babenko).

(ENDOMETRIUM) (CANCER--DIAGNOSIS)

YASHIN, V.N.; DZHAVADYAN, N.S. Prinimali uchastiye: STUPKO, N.S.;  
SOLOV'YEVA, L.I.

Determination of the effect of various hard surfaces on  
blood coagulation. Probl. gemat. i peral. krovi 8 no.6:  
35-41 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy  
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov ( direktor - M.G.  
Anan'yev). (for Yashin, Dzhavadyan). 2. Sotrudniki gematolo-  
gicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
(for Stupko, Solov'yeva).



STUPKO, O.I., kand.med.nauk

Interstitial extrauterine pregnancy. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.4:  
61-64 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.V.  
Anisimov) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent  
G.A.Babenko [Babenko, H.A.]).  
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

STUPKO, O.I.

Ovarian pregnancy. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.1:53-55 '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof.  
A.V.Anisimov) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor -  
dotsent G.A.Babenko [Babenko, H.A.].  
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)



STUPKOVA, N., MUDr.

Appropos of teaching social sciences and public health at medical faculties. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.2:88-89 F'65.

1. Katedra zdravotnictvi fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze.

5741216 5.16  
AUTHOR: Stupnev, G.K., Engineer

118-58-4-16/23

TITLE: An Installation for the Sorting and Stacking of Various  
Materials in Containers (Ustanovka dlya sortirovki i ukladki sor-  
timentov v kassety)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyemkikh i Tyazhelykh Rabot, 1958, Nr 4,  
page 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Krestetskiy lespromkhoz of the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy  
promyshlennosti (the Central Scientific Research Institute  
for Mechanization and Power in the Wood Industry) has intro-  
duced a method of storing materials (Mining supports, tare  
logs, wood, etc.) in metal containers, before transporting  
them to the place of storage or to the loading platform. There  
are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1 1. Materials-Handling-Equipment

SHALAYEV, S.A., inzh., STUPNEV, G.K. inzh.

Loading devices used in lumbering in Sweden. Mekh. i avtom. proizv  
14 no.5:47-49 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Sweden- Lumbering- Machinery)

SIROTOV, I.I., dots.; SIROTOV, V.I., inzh.; MASLENKOV, F.N., dots.;  
STUPNEV, G.K., ofitsial'nyy retsenzent; SULIMOV, A.N., red.;  
PLESKO, Ye.P., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.;  
GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Forest exploitation] Lesoeksploatatsiya. Moskva, Goslesbum-  
izdat, 1962. 359 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Direktor Krestetskogo lesopromyshlennogo khozyaystva  
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhaniki  
zatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti (for Stupnev).  
(Lumbering)

STUPNICKI, Romuald; STUPNICKA, Elzbieta; DOMANSKI, Eugeniusz

Effect of prolaction on the leukocytic picture of the peripheral blood in rats. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.3:433-434 My-Je '60.

1. Z Instytutu Fizjologii i Żywienia Zwierząt PAN i Instytutu Weterynarii w Bydgoszczy Kierownik: prof. dr E.Domanski  
(PROLACTIN pharmacol)  
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT pharmacol)



STUPNICKA, E.<sup>nee</sup>; SZUMANSKI, A.

The bipartition of the young Pleistocene gravel layers in the Polish Carpathian.

P. 439. (ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 7, no. 4, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

STUPNICKA, Ewa

Origin of loessal clays in the Cieszyn uplands and Silesian Beskids.  
Acta geol pol 10 no.2:247-264 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Laboratory of Regional Geology, Warsaw University.  
(Poland--Clay) (Loess) (Beskids)

STUPNICKA, Ewa

Genesis and age of mixed gravels in the Teschen Upland.  
Acta geol Pol 12 no.2:263-294 '62.

1. Laboratory of Regional Geology, University, Warsaw.

12116\* Ammonification of superoxide, phosphate  
Ammonification of superoxide, phosphate  
12116\* Ammonification of superoxide, phosphate  
12116\* Ammonification of superoxide, phosphate